- 1 AN ACT in relation to criminal law.
- 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,
- 3 represented in the General Assembly:
- 4 Section 5. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is
- 5 amended by adding Section 115-16.1 as follows:
- 6 (725 ILCS 5/115-16.1 new)
- 7 <u>Sec. 115-16.1. Witness qualification in first degree</u>
- 8 murder trial.
- 9 (a) In a prosecution for first degree murder where the
- 10 State has given notice of its intention to seek the death
- 11 penalty, the prosecution must promptly notify the court and
- 12 <u>the defendant's attorney of the intention to introduce</u>
- 13 <u>testimony at trial from a person who is in custody or who was</u>
- 14 <u>in custody at the time of the factual matters to which the</u>
- 15 person will testify. The notice to the defendant's attorney
- 16 <u>must include the identification, criminal history, and</u>
- 17 <u>background of the witness. The prosecution must also promptly</u>
- 18 notify the defendant's attorney of any discussion,
- 19 <u>inducement</u>, <u>benefit</u>, <u>or agreement between that witness and a</u>
- 20 <u>law enforcement agency, officer, or prosecutor for that</u>
- 21 witness.
- (b) After notice has been given to the court pursuant to
- 23 <u>subsection (a), the court must prior to trial conduct an</u>
- 24 <u>evidentiary hearing to determine the reliability and</u>
- 25 <u>admissibility</u> of the testimony of the witness. The
- 26 prosecution has the burden of proving by a preponderance of
- 27 <u>the evidence the reliability of the testimony of the witness.</u>
- In making its determination, the court may consider:
- 29 <u>(1) the specific statements or facts to which the</u>
- 30 witness will testify;
- 31 (2) the time, place, and other circumstances

1	regarding the statements or facts to which the witness
2	will testify;
3	(3) any discussion, inducement, benefit, or
4	agreement between the witness and a law enforcement
5	agency or officer for that witness;
6	(4) the criminal history of the witness;
7	(5) whether the witness has ever recanted his or
8	her testimony;
9	(6) other criminal cases in which the witness has
10	<u>testified;</u>
11	(7) the presence or absence of any relationship
12	between the accused and the witness; and
13	(8) any other evidence relevant to the credibility
14	of the witness.